The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2196. FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889 [9

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [8

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888 [14

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAS JUST UNPACKED A QUANTITY OF NEW GOODS
INCLUDING
NEW DINNER SETS.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. CUTLERY.
LAMPS. JINRICKSHA LAMPS.
GARDEN TOOLS.
PLAIN COIR MATTING. LAWN GRASS SEEDS.
FANCY COIR MATTING. VEGETABLE SEEDS.
NEW FIRE GRATES,
&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [28

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY
OF
WINTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.
A very stylish selection.
OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)
Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. 188

W. POWELL & CO.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
JUST RECEIVED.

AMERICAN Cooking Stoves, Kerosine Stoves.
A full assortment of Agate Iron Ware consisting of:—Saucepans, Stewpans, Frypans, Gridirons, Milk Boilers, Fish Kettles, Tea Kettles, Cullenders, &c., &c.
Fire Grates with and without Tiled Sides.
A new stock of Table, Hall, Library Bracket and Student Lamps.
Lamp Sundries and Furnishing Ironmongery of every description.

W. POWELL & CO.
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 27th March, 1889 [6

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

W. BREWER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW SONGS.

THE Boys are Ready.....Moir.
Summer Love Dream Cowen.
Gondola Waits Guy.
Only this Once Kellie.
Norman's Tower Lohr.
Love Gift Woolf.
Promise of Years.....Rodney.
Song from Heaven.....Coven.
Our Dear Old Home Watson.
The Halls of Memory Woolf.
Another World Lohr.
Who Was It.....Roeckel.
Dear Old Thames Warner.
Vote for Cupid Barri.
Sweet Sympathy.....Roeckel.
Sea Birds' Message.....Watson.
Country Dance Roeckel.
Shining Portals Shaw.
Angelus of Old Rodney.
Also,
New Dance Music, New Violin Music.
Hamilton's Instructor for Piano.
Henry's " " "
Henry's " " "
Tutors for Brass Instruments.
" " String "
Good Iron Frame Pianos, Cheap.
Pianos on monthly Purchase System.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
RECENT WORKS RELATING TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

REIN'S INDUSTRIES of JAPAN.
Dyer Ball's How to Speak Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's How to write Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's Cantonese made easy.
Dyer Ball's How to write the Radicals.
Dyer Ball's Easy sentences in Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's English and Chinese Vocabulary.
Giles' Chinese without a teacher.
Giles' Chuang Tse-Taoist Philosopher.
Carle's Life in Corea.
Howarth's History of the Mongol.
Little's Through the Yangtse Gorges.
James' Manchuria.
Boulger's History of China, 3 vols.
Mrs. Gordon Cumming's Wanderings in China.
The Curse of Koshin by Hon. Lewis Winfield.
William's Middle Kingdom, 2 vols.
Giles' Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio.
Balfan's Notes from my Chinese Scrap Book.
Ng Shan's Book of Chinese Games of Chance.
Oxenham's Historial Atlas of China.
Beal's Life of Hiuen Tsiang.
Dragon, Image, and Demon or the Three Religions of China, by H. C. du Bose.
Dr. Eitel's Three Lectures on Buddhism.
Dr. Eitel's Hand Book of China Buddhism, being a Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary with vocabularies of Buddhist-Terms.
Hepburn's New Japanese Dictionary.
Japanese Stories for Children with native illustrations.
Collection of Japanese Koko Music.
Hughes' Among the Sons of Han.
Colquhoun's Across Chryse.
Colquhoun's Among the Shans.
Colquhoun's The Opening of China.
Brereton's Truth about Opium.
General Mesny's Tonquin.
Colquhoun's Truth about Tonquin.
Parker's Chinese account of the Opium War.
Wade's Tzu Eh-chi, New Ed.
Steven's Around the World on a Bicycle, (the chapters relating to China and Japan are very interesting.)
Agents for the Publications of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889 [7

THE
HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

ART DECORATORS
AND
HOUSE PAINTERS.

DADO'S, FRIEZES, BORDERS, and FLORAL DECORATIONS, in NEWEST TINTS and LATEST HOME STYLES for PRIVATE HOUSES, OFFICES, & PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES on APPLICATION to the MANAGER.

—(o)—

HIGH CLASS ART FURNITURE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED FOR THIS CLIMATE.
OUR NEW AND EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS,
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [62

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of fresh carefully selected lives.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
659—3] Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO } $833,333·33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.	LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.	

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [2

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGENES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"SUSSEX,"
Captain Longley, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 25th inst.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [379

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"AMOY,"
Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [389

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BENLEDI,"
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1889. [388

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU,"
Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 4th proximo, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [362

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NIZAM"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mails.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [3

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer
"AFGHAN,"
Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th proximo.
Fare to Sydney or Melbourne $150.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1889. [370

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Captain Dwyer, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 7th April.
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [243

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship
"PACTOLUS,"
Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1889. [300

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 9th April, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... } 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1889. [8

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABYSSINIA"
3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *viâ* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... } 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways:

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 23rd March 1889

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain T. J. Alderton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1889. [3

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SUNDAY, the 31st March, at DAYLIGHT, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... } 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1889. [8

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"ABYSSINIA"
3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *viâ* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$160.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States..... } 230.00
To Liverpool..... 300.00
To London..... 305.00
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 3rd April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th March 1889 [33

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Capt. C. Pohle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 13th of April, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [4

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladiwostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no paths have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;
THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.
A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;
The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,
AND
A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".
PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1889.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROTHERS.

——DISINFECTANT——
SOLUBLE CRESOL,
EFFICIENT,
ECONOMICAL,
NON-POISONOUS, NON-CORROSIVE.

One part to one thousand of water forms a strong reliable Disinfecting solution, that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter and arresting putrefaction. It purifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrics.

Sold in 8oz. and 16oz. Bottles.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [31

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

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WATSON'S
EXTRA SUPERFINE TOILET SOAPS.
Specially made with the finest and best materials and perfumed with the choicest Floral Extracts.

The following kinds are those in most general use and demand:—

Watson's Pure Transparent Soap.
" " " " (Unscented).
" " " Glycerine Soap.
" " " Shaving Soap.

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The following are the favorite kinds:—
Treble Scented Cold Cream Soap.
" " White Windsor Soap.
" " Musk Brown Windsor Soap.
" " Pure Bloom of Lavender Soap.
" " Pure Hard Water Soap.
" " Celebrated Naples Soap, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1889.

THE news we reproduced from our Manila exchanges the other day to the effect that a local newspaper had been fined one hundred dollars for publishing an article which had been vetoed by the Board of Censure is conclusively demonstrative of the fact so frequently mentioned in these columns and as often denied by the Manila organs of public opinion, that freedom of the Press is, if not an entirely unknown, a most uncertain quantity in the Philippine Islands. With us, public opinion, social conventionalities, manners and customs in general are far more unshackled in the colonies than they are at home; whereas precisely the reverse state of things obtains in the Spanish possessions. The Philippine Archipelago is one of the darkest centres of Government oppression and priestly intolerance on the face of the globe. Unlike free Spain, the Philippines, with their nine millions of inhabitants, still groan under the incubus of the superstition of the Middle Ages. Science and free-thought have not yet been able to remove the pall of ignorance and prejudice which overhangs those beautiful and fertile islands. The Church of Rome has raised a formidable stronghold there, which even now defies the combined efforts of civilisation and progress. That a colony over three centuries old should, in the full blaze of the nineteenth century, still grope its way in the impenetrable gloom of ages gone by is an unfathomable mystery. The Philippine Islands, with their teeming population, their University, their meteorological observatories, and other numerous progressive institutions, could advance an undoubted claim to be the very centre of learning, civilisation and freedom in this part of the world. If they are comparatively so far behind their neighbours, it is simply owing to that spirit of religious intolerance which holds sovereign sway alike over the Government and the masses. Learning is circumscribed within the narrow limits of a long exploded philosophical system and of an untenable theology; free science is interdicted, and the expression of free thought is followed by summary punishment. The freedom of the Press, that infallible guage of intellectual advancement, is not only unrecognised by the authorities but is crusaded against with the utmost virulence. The fine which was lately imposed by the Board of Censure on the *Correspondencia de Manila* is a fair specimen of the treatment the local newspapers get at the hands of the superior authorities. The Board of Censure is apparently a tribunal from which there is no appeal. Its sentence is final; if an article is prohibited, it can only see the light of day at the writer's own peril. It is needless to say that under the circumstances, true journalism is an utter impossibility in the Philippine Archipelago.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

OBITUARY.

LONDON, March 27th.

Mr. John Bright is dead.

(From the Straits Times.)

THE KING OF THE NETHERLANDS.

LONDON, March 19th.

The King's condition is now causing uneasiness; slight pyalmia has set in.

[For "pyalmia" this telegram should probably read *pyæmia*, or purulent infection of the blood, a disease whose exciting cause is the introduction of decomposing animal matter into the circulation.—Ed., *H.K. Telegraph*.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo at Causeway Bay, to-morrow, at 3 p.m.

WE are informed that the Band of the A. and S. Highlanders will not play in the Public Gardens to-morrow afternoon.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Laertes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning, and is due here on the 5th proximo.

MR. Geological Bowler has once more been the victim of the heathen Chinese; he was robbed of two fire-bars yesterday at Yaumati. The thief got three months this morning.

TWO coolies were charged this morning, at the Police Court, with keeping an illicit opium-divan in Tank Lane. One of them who had been previously convicted was fined $200, and the other $50.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Monday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

MR. W. BUCHANAN SMITH advertises for 2,000 Bentong "Straits Tin" Mining Co.'s shares, and desires sellers to state lowest price. If the "lowest price" is low enough he may take the shares—or he may leave them, just as he pleases. This advt. strongly reminds us of Mr. W. Buchanan Smith's conditional offer of a lakh of dollars for a ten square miles block of the Punjom Co.'s concession. They are evidently a go-ahead lot, these wily speculators of Singapore—at least on paper.

WITH reference to the news we translated the other day from the Manila papers, to the effect that Señor Tornos, a paymaster of the Spanish Navy, had been appointed a member of the Naval Commission which is attached to the Spanish Consulate at this port, we are requested to state that Señor de la Vega is the only gentleman entrusted with the said office as chief of the department. Capt. Moreu proceeds to Madrid where, we hear, he has been appointed Secretary to the Minister of Marine.

AT the Summary Court this morning, the Chief Justice presiding, Mr. Justice Fielding Clark, our new Puisne Judge, occupied a seat on the Bench for the first time. His new Honour looks a smart man—stagey, perhaps, but smart. He seemed highly amused at the procedure in a colossal case involving some fifteen dollars, in which a little Chinese barrister had been retained. After it was finished the Chief Justice retired, and left his new colleague to run the Court. He did that in an unusually expeditious manner, and we shall recommend our junior stipendiary to go down and take lessons.

IT is related that an English gentleman who had made himself useful to the Empress of Austria when she was hunting in England, boasted to Madame de Metternich of the condescension of her Imperial Majesty: "Why, I can assure you," said he, "she was more than amiable to me, and I have lunched with her over and over again, and we've chatted together for hours." "Very likely," said Pauline de Metternich, "but *you* can what we can't. You see, the difference is simply this: you don't exist, and Her Majesty can hardly be said to stoop to nothing!"

THE following evidently inspired paragraph appears in the *Straits Times* of March 20th:—"The value of the Rawang concession is considered to be materially enhanced by a telegram received yesterday. The telegram was from Selangor and the substance of it was a confirmation of the concession of certain considerable areas of land additional to those hitherto owned by the Company. The news was telegraphed to Mr. Buchanan Smith at Hongkong. We learn that the number of men employed in the mines is now 1,200, and the output of ore is considerable."

WHY did we not, like the *Daily Press* and *China Mail*, reprint the remarks made in the San Francisco *Daily Examiner* regarding Captain Walker and the local Shark Fishery Company's barque *Wandering Minstrel*? Simply because we did not wish to publish, without the slightest cause or justification, a gross and cowardly libel on a man whose reputation, so far as we knew, was untarnished. If Captain Walker ever returns to this colony, we have not the slightest doubt that he will very quickly bring his libellers to terms, and it may be possible that the Shark Fishery Company will recognise the necessity of vindicating its *bona fides* in a court of law.

OUR old acquaintance Rosina Vokes—"Rosie" must be a long way over seven—produced a new play in Philadelphia the other week, entitled "Ghastly Manor, a Burlesque Society Melodrama in one Horror." As Lady Aqua Tofani, Miss Vokes is said to "die *a la* Bernhardt in the 'Sphynx,' with a clutching and dragging at the strychnine demon in her fair throat; struggles with her lover, Sir Crimson Fluid *a la* Davenport in 'Fedora,' and finally dies again *a la* Langtry in 'As in a Looking-Glass,' tearing down the lace curtains and giving a final agony on the floor within their filmy folds." The hit is reported to be immense.

IF the story told by an actor through the means of an interview in the *Pall Mall Gazette* is true, then the members of that guild must indeed be fallen on evil times in England. The article is headed "Starving Actors," and the account given of the straits to which these people are put in keeping out of the workhouse is harrowing. It is claimed that actors who by measure of ability should be at the head of their profession are barely able to keep soul and body together, while others, whose only claims are youth, good looks and "mashing" proclivities, are given prominent places at large salaries. Ability is a secondary consideration, and as a consequence many well-trained men are said to be actually starving.

THE *London Gazette* of Feb. 19th announces that Mr. James Richard Coulthard, of Her Majesty's Consular Service in China, has been appointed British vice-consul in Macao.

THERE will be a regular meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 5th proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

IN 1886 Mr. Mitchell-Innes deported a coolie on account of his ignorance of the laws of ownership. Yesterday the fellow returned, and to-day he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment by Mr. Wodehouse.

MR. Russell Young, late American Minister to China and now chief editor in London of the New York *Herald*, considers the proposed Tientsin-Tung-chow line of railway to be of neither commercial nor strategic value.

THE following programme will be played by the Pipers of the A. and S. Highlanders at the Pavilion, during to-morrow's match:—

March.....*"The Barren Rocks of Aden"*
Strathspey.....*"Tulloch Gorum"*
Reel.....*"Reel of Tulloch"*
March.....*"The Green Hills of Tyrol"*
March.....*"The Drunken Piper."*

WE are requested to state that an address will be presented to Lieut.-General Cameron on board the steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro* at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Those who have not yet signed the address to the gallant General will have an opportunity of doing so at the office of Messrs. Wolton and Deacon up to 2 p.m. to-morrow.

THE eight men who were arrested whilst mobbing the Opium Farm in Bonham Strand the other day were before the Magistrate again this morning, Mr. Dennys prosecuted, and Mr. Caldwell defended.—It transpired that the row arose through an excise-officer arresting a man with opium in his possession, when a number of the prisoner's clansmen set on the officer and beat him badly.—The case was again remanded.

WE observe that Mr. H. M. Becher of "Punjom" fame, is advertising in the Singapore papers from the "Mining Offices," 9 D'Almeida Street, for several jungle surveyors' assistants and prospectors, also a laboratory assistant. The last 'billet' is said to be a good opening for a young man wishing to learn assaying. What has become of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler? The Straits Settlements offer a wide field for talented experts like T. I. B. just at present.

CAPTAIN JACKSON, of the Ocean Co.'s steamer *Priam*, had his certificate suspended six months at the Board of Trade inquiry held at Liverpool, for causing the loss of that vessel by negligent navigation. This punishment seems to be either too much or too little. If his incapacity or carelessness caused the wreck of the *Priam* with the attendant loss of life he ought to have been shelved for all time; if not, he ought not to have been punished at all.

SAYS the *L. & C. Express* of February 22nd:—"The Bishop of North China (Dr. Scott) addressed a meeting in St. Peter's parish, Southsea, on the 18th inst. The present progress of Protestant missions, he said, was slow; but he thought that all the efforts spent on China were not lost, especially as China would eventually become one of the most powerful nations on the earth." Good heavens! and is this all that Dr. Scott can say in support of the missionary movement in the Middle Kingdom?

THE following will be the programme at Mr. Sangster's Organ Recital on Monday next, commencing at 6 p.m.:—

1—Sonata.....Corelli.
2—Adagio Cantabile e Legato.....Haydn.
3—Solo—Ave Maria.....Millard.
(Mr. J. M. Laing.)
4—Allegretto.....Suppe.
5—Solo—Angels ever bright and fair.....Handel.
(Mrs. Denson.)
6—Romance.....Lindpainter.
7—The Lost Chord.....Sullivan.
(Mrs. J. D. Humphreys.)
8—Kyrie—(3rd Mass).....Hadyn.

IN the shooting match between the garrison Club and the H.K. Volunteers, arranged to take place at the Military range, Kowloon, on Saturday next, the following shootists will represent the Volunteers:—Messrs E. L. Woodin and F. H. Hayllar, Lieut. Holmes, Sergt. Braidwood, Corpls. J. Powell and F. Collins, and Gunners Hope, Jackson, F. Shepherd, and D. Wood. The reserve men are Lieut. Denson, Sergt. Dade, and Gunner E. B. Shepherd and Lieut. Alf. Woolley will act as captain of the team. The conditions of the match are—Martini-Henry rifles or carbines, seven shots each at two, four, and five hundred yards, ten men aside, the scores of the eight highest to count. A steam launch will leave the P. & O. Co's wharf at 2.15, at which time the Volunteer marksmen are particularly requested to be in attendance.

AN article in the *Army and Navy Gazette* dealing with Hongkong as a coaling station, etc., is like most articles in London papers dealing with this colony, a wild display of ignorance and misrepresentation. The following extract will show what wonderfully inventive powers these 'Service' journalists possess:—"The existence of an ample establishment of fairly well-trained men, for the working of the batteries in time of active service, is one of the most satisfactory features of this place. Eight hundred Sikh police have been stationed here since 1869, and these are constantly recruited from India. The Chinese also are capital gunners, and of course a proportion of Royal Artillery is always maintained for instructional purposes, &c. The Hongkong Volunteers also were a well trained body, and upon the occasion of war scares they have been always to the front in large numbers. Extensive depôts of gun-cotton and submarine-mining apparatus are kept in reserve at this station, and periodical testing of the mine-field takes place. On the whole, we are inclined to think Hongkong is the best defended coaling-station which we possess."

THE gentleman named Walpole who is alleged to have relieved his unwholesome soul by abducting a German governess from Constantinople, and then leaving the unhappy girl in the lurch, according to the traditional fashion of the old nobility, appears to be a genuine son of one of the good old families of England. The present Earl of Orford, to whose hereditary glories Mr. Walpole will succeed if he lives long enough, also amused himself in the same harmless way in the days of his giddy youth:—

That ill-regulated nobleman carried off the wife of the last Duke of Newcastle but one, when his Grace was Earl of Lincoln. Mr. Gladstone was the colleague, friend, and trustee of the injured lord, and he took upon himself to follow the guilty couple over Europe with a view of obtaining evidence which would enable his friend to obtain a divorce. In one of the smaller German principalities Lord Orford, finding Mr. Gladstone's attentions rather troublesome, consulted a local lawyer as to how he could get rid of them, and the local lawyer advised him that if he would prefer a claim for debt against Mr. Gladstone, the latter would be at once locked up until he paid or proved conclusively to the highest Court in the principality that he did not owe the money. Lord Orford was much pleased with the idea, which he at once adopted—poor Mr. Gladstone lying in durance vile for two or three days until the lovers were well out of reach, when orders were sent by Lord Orford to withdraw the charge against him. The part which Mr. Gladstone took in the Lincoln Orford divorce case was often thrown in his teeth, when in 1857, he was opposing, tooth and nail, Lord Westbury's bill for cheapening and popularising the process of divorce.

H.M.S. *Imperieuse* returned from Tytam harbour to-day.

IN the ballroom. He: "How is it that we see so little of you nowadays?" She; "Well, you see, my husband objects so much to low-necked dresses."

WE hear that at the approaching meeting of the Shareholders in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China the Directors will recommend a dividend at the usual rate of seven per cent. per annum and carry £25,000 to the Reserve Fund which will then stand at £250,000.

THE case of alleged murder was up before Mr. Pollock again to-day. A coolie swore that he saw the prisoner—foreman to a contractor working at the Peak—kick another coolie in the stomach, and kill him. He told his story with an artistic simplicity which was enough to hang a dozen men, but unfortunately he got mixed in the details, and instead of the prisoner being committed for trial he was discharged, the lying blackguard who gave evidence getting off very easily with a fine of $50, or six months' imprisonment.

A TRIUMPH OF DIPLOMACY.

"By an Imperial decree the Foreign Ministers at Peking have been entertained at a banquet at the Tsung-li Yamên and each Envoy presented with a *Ju-yi*, or sceptre, and four rolls of Palace silk."—*Daily papers.*

Time: Midnight, 7th March, 1889.
Place: A Legation salon in Peking.
(Shade of a certain diplomatist discovered contemplating a jade-mounted "Ju-yi.").

Shade, loquitur:—

And this is the result! This, then, the end
Of thirty years of British policy!
Nigh thirty years have sped since Ione Taku
Rung at the shock of British shot and shell—
Since I enjoyed the somewhat frugal fare
Provided by the Board of Punishments—
And this the end! Why, after Wan-shou-shan
I could have purchased half a score of such
For twice their weight in *cash*! A jade Ju-yi!
And now, than jade more fickle, "as you wish"
They say—and softly add—"'twill not be done;"
And one more yesterday has gone to make
The Future harder still—now we exchange
A privilege, our due and ours by right,
For Yamên dinners and for toys like this!
Since Esau sold his birthright for a meal
There's been no weaker deed;—now China still
Can say no 'foreign man' has seen her Throne,
While Europe greets the Representatives
Of Chinese arrogance with courtly grace.
A jade *Ju-yi*!—'t had been a keener jest
To give some railway contract, or a bid
For English shirtings at a paying price,
That we at least might have the wherewithal
To gild the pill of incapacity.
But no!—so this is all!

(Enter famous living diplomat):—

No, Sir, not all!
No ill gifted predecessor whose sweet shade
Does me great honour by this timely call,
There's more than this—more solid proof exists
To mark the value of diplomacy
And bring us lasting fame.

Shade:—

Ah! I am glad—
Glad I was misinformed—and pray, sir, what
Marks to all time our honest work's reward,
Our labour's crown?

Famous living diplomat:—

Four rolls of palace silk!

(Exit Shade, sorrowfully.)

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—His Excellency the Governor (Sir William des Vœux); the Colonial Secretary, (Dr. F. Stewart); Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Attorney-General; Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Colonial Treasurer; Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General; Messrs. J. Bell-Irving, C. P. Chater, P. Ryrie, Wong Shing, B. Layton, and Mr. Seth, Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

VOTES.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the following votes be referred to the Finance Committee:—$988.39, being personal allowance to Mr. J. M. Price at the rate of $480 per annum, and undrawn fees for Crown Land sales to which he was entitled and which he had not drawn; $13,500 for the completion of the Victoria College, $8000 being for work not included in the contracts.

A vote of $472, personal allowance to Mr. Bruce Shepherd, was passed.

REPORTS.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the annual reports of the head-master of the Central School, the Inspector of Schools, and the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.

THE ARMS ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the first reading of the Arms Ordinance, 1889. The object of the Bill, he said, was to consolidate the law as existing in Ordinances 6 of 1887 and 8 of 1888, and to amend the law by re-introducing a clause for the punishment of persons carrying arms contrary to the Ordinance. The Bill passed its first reading.

THE VACCINATION ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the first reading of the Vaccination Ordinance of 1889. Its object was to give effect to certain recommendations made by a Committee of the Sanitary Board, and dealing also with the registration of certificates of persons vaccinated by public vaccinators. The Bill passed its first reading.

THE RECLAMATION ORDINANCE.

The Acting Attorney-General moved the second reading of this Ordinance. He said it had been so long before the public, so fully criticised and so completely dealt with by His Excellency at the last meeting, that he did not propose to offer any remarks upon it, except to say that any objections that might be made to it would receive the full consideration of the Government. He might draw attention to one amendment that was proposed to be made in the last clause. It proposed to add that the Government was liable, after the completion of the embankment, to maintain the new sea-wall and roads, except from subsidence.

Mr. Ryrie approved of the Bill as a whole, but thought that private owners should be safeguarded, and compensated where loss was shown, particularly in respect to wharves. If the owners of wharves fronting on the Harbour were to be deprived of them, and merely, according to the Ordinance to get partial compensation, it would entail a serious loss. For instance the Canton and Macao Steamboat Company benefited greatly from their wharf—it was necessary to river steamers, and the sum that had been put down in the Ordinance for compensating all the owners of private wharves—$108,000—would be totally inadequate to meet the loss of even that one Company. Their loss would be calculated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Although that scheme was made for the public benefit, by widening the Praya, still they must not lose sight of the fact that it would bring very large profits into the pockets of the organisers. Private individuals should not be benefited to the detriment of other private individuals—he was especially referring to the wharves—the latter should be compensated in every way for any loss they sustained, and as the river traffic of the Colony was a very material part of the trade that should not be overlooked when they came to pass the Bill. Another objection that had been set aside was the question of holders of sections. If the possession of the new lots was to be given to the person who held the Crown lease he assured them there would be litigation—in many cases, he believed, the holder of the lease had not any water-front at all, but the sub-sectionists were the actual holders. He thought that part of the Bill should be altered. Some of the lot-holders had told him that their lots would be depreciated by the scheme, and he thought their cases should certainly be investigated—there was great deal to come to some lot-holders, and it was only fair that those gentlemen whose lots were depreciated should also be compensated. He believed there was a case at Penang not very long ago where compensation was obtained for a lot taken—a very large sum—but perhaps a similar case would not happen here. Still lot-owners should be liberally remunerated.

His Excellency:—As far as I can judge from the hon. member's remarks he has said nothing that touches the principle of the Ordinance—his objections are simply to matters of detail, which had better be considered at the same time as any amendments that may be moved in Committee. I have very carefully considered the Ordinance, and all that has been said or suggested in the way of improvement, and I have not come to the determination I have without having thought over the matter to the best of my ability. However I shall not talk about these matters now—no one having apparently expressed any opinion against the Ordinance I think it will be best to leave the points the hon. member has touched upon to be more conveniently dealt with as they come up when the Ordinance is read in Committee.

The Bill then passed its first reading and the Council went into Committee.

FORGERY BY A MUSIC TEACHER.

Mr. H. L. Stringer, of Stringer & Co., Wyndham Street, is apparently considered fair game for robbery by all sorts of foreigners. A year or so ago he was "burgled" by a Frenchman and a German, and this week a Spanish-Italian has been taking his good name in vain. The culprit is Eulogio Kosca, a young teacher of music living in Wanchai, and well-known in the town, and the way he did it was this:—Mr. Stringer has had some transactions with him lately, and in the end Kosca asked for a loan. He got $100, at nominal interest, and was paid by cheque. On Tuesday evening he called at Mr. Stringer's house on some business, and was shown into the office. The cheque-book was lying on the desk, and, whilst alone, it is supposed that he tore out three blank cheques—at any rate he left without seeing anybody, and the cheques were missing. Yesterday morning he went to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and presented a cheque payable to "H. Roof," and signed "H. Stringer." This he gave to the shroff, who handed it to an English clerk. The clerk knew Mr. Stringer's signature, and saw that it did not resemble it either in style or wording, and he ought to have noticed, too, that it was endorsed "H Roof" in the same handwriting as it was filled in. There is a Chinese detective always on duty in the Bank, and it would have been easy to have given Kosca into custody, but instead of doing so the clerk foolishly passed the cheque back to him again and told him it was "irregular." Kosca went away, and returned about half-past one with the words "& Co" clumsily added to the signature. Again the opportunity for arresting him offered itself, but instead of taking advantage of it the clerk told him to call again, and went to Mr. Stringer's house with the cheque. When the signature was repudiated the police were informed, and from the description given Detective-Sergeants Mann and McDonald went down to Kosca's house. They asked Kosca if he had been out, and he replied that he had not, but his wife, just before, had admitted that he had only just come in. They therefore charged him with the forgery and took him to the Bank, where several of the employés at once identified him. He denied it, strenuously, but admitted having been to Stringer's house on the 26th, on which date, as the other cheques show, the cheque in question had been stolen. He was locked up, and taken before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Mr. Webber, who defended, said that he had not had time to get up the case, and asked for a remand. The case was accordingly adjourned until Monday.

MISS AMY SHERWIN AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Scenes from Verdi's "Il Trovatore" formed the *pièce de resistance* in last night's programme at the Theatre Royal. The audience was scarcely so large as on previous occasions, but proved quite as enthusiastic as their predecessors. His Excellency the Governor with Lady des Vœux and party were again present—although it was almost ten o'clock before they put in an appearance.

The programme of the concert was rather longer than usual and certainly a decided improvement as far as the items were concerned. Messrs. Stockwell and Sherwin, as usual, set the ball rolling with "The Moon has raised" from the "Lily of Killarney" in which Mr. Sherwin at least showed to more advantage than on Tuesday evening. Tosti's "Good Bye" was done excellent justice to by Miss Fischer, who was as a matter of course loudly recalled. Mr. Stockwell gave a splendid rendering of Blumenthal's master-piece "My Queen," and responded to the inevitable encore with a decidedly weak rendering of Stephen Adam's "The Alsatian mountains." Between those two songs the popular tenor seemed to develope a severe nasal catarrh which stuck to him for the rest of the evening. Miss Amy Sherwin's song was of course selected to show off her wonderful gymnastic power in singing, in which she was completely successful—her voice blending with the flute in the most charming manner. An innovation was introduced in the rendering of a trio from the "Lily of Killarney" by Misses Sherwin and Fischer and Mr. Stockwell, which pleased the audience so much that the performers had to repeat the latter part of it. Mr. Lemmone and Mr. Clutsam did the instrumental part of the work in a highly creditable manner—the latter's abilities receiving too scanty praise from the audience.

After rather too long an interval the curtain rose on the third scene of "Il Trovatore," and from the first it was apparent that the scene would be the treat of the evening. The more Miss Sherwin can appear on the stage alone, with the others left to do their acting and singing behind the scenes, the nearer perfection the performance will approach. The rendering of

the duet "Ah! I have sighed to rest me" could scarcely have been improved upon—in fact, until the appearance of the *Count di Luna* on the stage everything was well nigh perfect. In the last scene "Home to our mountains" was given in splendid style by *Azucena* (Miss Fischer) and *Manrico* (Mr. Stockwell)—although the latter might move his "stilts" more than he does, and show a little more vivacity. The death of *Leonora* was very well acted and might have been improved upon if *Manrico* had given her a little more moral as well as physical support.

Miss Sherwin played *Leonora* in her best style and showed acting capabilities to a far greater extent than she has hitherto done. Vocally the part fitted her like a glove—which means that her singing was well nigh faultless. Miss Fischer made a handsome gipsy and sang her music well, but might with advantage practise a "fall" *à la* Mrs. Langtry or Mary Anderson. She got down on her back in rather a soft manner last evening, but this can be remedied. The *Count di Luna* was only fairly well personified by Arthur Sherwin, while *Manrico* had a capable exponent in Mr. Stockwell as far as singing went—although he did not seem to have his heart in the acting.

To-morrow evening "The Daughter of the Regiment" will be put on the boards, and as assistance has been promised by the Band of the A. and S. Highlanders (including a distinguished new member they have recently picked up) a capital performance may be expected.

DEATH OF JOHN BRIGHT.

A telegram in another column announces the death, after a long and trying illness, of John Bright, "the tribune of the people," and one of the noblest figures in English political life during the present generation. The following sketch of his political career appears in a recent edition of "Men of the Times":—

"The Right Hon. John Bright, M.P., was the son of the late Jacob Bright of Greenbank, near Rochdale, where he was born, Nov. 16, 1811. Having received the rudiments of a substantial English education, he entered his father's business and became a member of the firm of John Bright and Brothers, cotton-spinners and manufacturers of Rochdale. At a comparatively early age he began to address local audiences on social and politico-economical topics, and he delivered, at a literary institution in his native town, a series of lectures embodying his reminiscences of a Tour to the Holy Land in 1835. Though he had taken part in the Reform agitation of 1831-2, Mr. Bright first distinguished himself in political life by becoming in 1839 one of the earliest members of the Anti-Corn Law League, which grew out of an association formed in 1838 to obtain the repeal of the Corn Laws. In April, 1843, at a bye-election, he stood as a candidate for the representation of the City of Durham, but was defeated by Lord Dungannon, a Conservative and Protectionist. His Lordship was, however, unseated on petition, and at the election which thereupon ensued in July of the same year Mr. Bright was returned by a majority of 78. He continued to sit for Durham till 1847, when he was returned for Manchester. He made his maiden speech in Parliament on Mr. Ewart's motion for extending the principles of free trade, Aug. 7, 1843. During the interval between his election for Manchester and the accession of the first Derby Ministry to power Mr. Bright's activity in Parliament and on the platform was varied and continuous. In the House of Commons he proposed to apply the remedy of free trade in land to the state of things which produced the Irish famine. He appealed, unsuccessfully, for the dispatch of a royal commission to investigate the condition of India, and in 1849 he was appointed one of the members of the celebrated select committee of the House of Commons on official salaries. In the legislature and in the provinces, especially at Manchester, he co-operated with Mr. Cobden in the movement which the latter sought to create in favour of financial reform, mainly with a view to the reduction of our naval and military establishments. In 1851 he voted with those who attempted to censure Lord Palmerston in the Pacific affair; and in 1852 he took a prominent part in the welcome given to Kossuth by the advanced Liberals of Lancashire. On the formation of the first Derby Ministry Mr. Bright aided in that temporary re-organization of the Anti-Corn-Law League which the acceptance of free trade by the new government afterwards rendered unnecessary. He was re-elected for Manchester, after a contest, at the general election of 1852. With the accession of Lord Aberdeen's ministry to power began the discussion of the vexed Eastern question, his share in which alienated from Mr. Bright many of his former supporters. Mr. Bright denounced the policy of the Russian war with energy, but his protests against it were stopped by an attack of severe illness, and just as the war had been brought to a close, Mr. Bright was compelled to forego all public action. The news of the defeat of Lord Palmerston on the Canton question reached him while in Italy, in March, 1857. Although he had necessarily taken no personal part in the debate or division which produced Lord Palmerston's appeal to the country, yet he expressed his entire approval of the vote of censure which had been proposed by Mr. Cobden, and seconded by Mr. Milner Gibson. At the general election that ensued, Manchester rejected both Mr. Bright and Mr. Milner Gibson by large majorities. A few months afterwards, the death of Mr. Munts caused a vacancy in the representation of Birmingham; the constituency invited Mr. Bright to become a candidate; he was elected in Aug. 1857, and has continued to represent that borough down to the present time. After 1857 his name was mainly identified with a scheme for the reform of the electoral representation, by a wide extension of the suffrage and a more equal distribution of the seats with reference to population, and alterations in the law of entail. He was an uncompromising advocate of the North during the civil war in America, and after the close of the struggle he renewed the agitation for reform. He visited Ireland, and was entertained at a banquet in Dublin, Oct. 30, 1866, on an invitation signed by upwards of 20 Irish Liberal members of Parliament. On Nov. 3, 1868, he was presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh, and in the following month he accepted office under Mr. Gladstone, as President of the Board of Trade. After being absent from the House of Commons for some time in consequence of severe illness, he was compelled to retire from office in Dec. 1870. His health having been partially restored, he was in Aug. 1873, appointed to the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster in succession to Mr. Childers and he held that post until the Liberals went out of office in Feb. 1874. When the Liberals returned to power in May, 1880, Mr. Bright was re-appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. On July 17, 1882, he announced in the House of Commons that he had resigned his office and retired from the Cabinet because he differed from his colleagues on their policy in Egypt which led to the bombardment of Alexandria. On the question of Home Rule for Ireland, Mr. Bright supported the Unionist opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Bill, and his denunciations of the measure went far to ensure its rejection and the subsequent return of a Unionist majority to Parliament. Mr. Bright was elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, Nov. 15, 1880. A collection of his "speeches on Questions of Public Policy" was published in 2 vols., in 1868.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

KARRACHI, March 8th.

At the request of the Government of India, His Excellency Lord Reay will preside at the opening ceremony of the great Railway Bridge over the Indus at Sukkur; the ceremony takes place on the 27th instant; Lady Reay accompanies His Excellency. Afterwards Lord and Lady Reay proceed to Quetta. The Bishop of Lahore performs the religious ceremony. Rupees five thousand have been sanctioned for the purpose.

An official in the South Arcot district has discovered that the ryots in that district have been told that on a certain day, of which due notice will be given, they must all refuse to pay land tax and be prepared to stand by their refusal, and that if all combine thus, the British will be deprived of funds.

PARIS, March 9th.

There has been a continuous run on the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris, and a rush has been made to sell Comptoir and Metal Companies shares, in both of which a heavy fall took place yesterday. The Copper Syndicate are arranging for modified contracts, and the Copper Companies have agreed to reduce the price of output.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9th.

A Russian conversion loan of one hundred and seventy millions of gold roubles has been issued.

ROME, March 9th.

It is announced here that the King of Shoa has declared war against Abyssinia.

LONDON, March 10th.

There is much anxiety regarding the safety of the steamer *Duke of Buccleuch*, whose lifeboat has been washed ashore on the Sussex coast. The anxiety is increased by the fact that a collision is known to have occurred in the neighbourhood.

March 11th.

More wreckage and some letters belonging to an officer of the *Duke of Buccleuch* have been washed ashore on the Sussex coast.

Mr. Creagh, a landlord at Quinn, in County Clare, was shot at yesterday while driving to Church, and grievously wounded. His sister, who was with him, was also seriously wounded. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the crime.

PARIS, March 11th.

The run on the Comptoir is exhausted, and a recovery has taken place in its shares on the Bourse on it being rumoured that influential action was about to be taken to meet the copper collapse.

BOMBAY, March 11th.

It is currently reported that grave treasonable practices by the Maharajah of Cashmere have been discovered. The British Resident has questioned him, and he did not attempt to deny any of the charges, but himself proposed a plan to abdicate the Gaddee. The Resident is on his way to Calcutta. We are on the threshold of an ugly case which, in the sequel, may be fraught with large and important consequences.

Colonel Nisbet, Resident at Cashmere, is now on his way to confer with the Viceroy regarding the discovery of certain correspondence revealing a long course of treasonable designs on the part of the Maharajah, who will probably abdicate.

CALCUTTA, March 11th.

Orders have been received in Camp Lungleh not to advance until the permanent post is completed and rationed for seven months for three hundred police. Great disappointment is felt by the troops, as there will probably be no time to do any thing this year before the rains set in.

March 12th.

The Viceroy leaves Calcutta on the 2nd of April. He will visit Allahabad and Lucknow on his way to Simla.

The budget discussion will probably be postponed to the twenty-seventh instant.

LONDON, March 12th.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of State of War, presented his Army Estimates and in doing so explained the system it was intended to adopt for the defence of the Kingdom, whereby the rapid mobilisation of our forces would be ensured. It was, he said, intended to establish three entrenched camps in case the necessity should arise of having to defend London.

Lord Cross, Secretary of State for India, replying to a question in the House of Lords, said he was discussing with the Government of India whether it was possible to enlarge the graving dock at Bombay so as to make it available for the largest class of men-of-war.

BUCHAREST, March 13th.

The Roumanian Government have submitted a Bill to the Chamber of Deputies proposing a gold standard.

PARIS, March 13th.

The agency of the Copper Syndicate has been transferred to Messrs. Matheson & Co., who will sell on behalf of the copper companies. Existing stock in the meanwhile will be withheld and worked off gradually. A curtailment of the output has been arranged.

LONDON, March 13th.

Earl Compton, the Gladstonian candidate, has been elected for Barnsley in place of Mr. C. S. Kenny, the Gladstonian member, who has retired. Mr. Wentworth, the Conservative candidate, who also contested the seat, was defeated by a majority of 2,551 votes.

March 14th.

At yesterday's sitting of the Parnell Commission the evidence on behalf of *The Times* was concluded. Sir James Hannen, President, replying to Sir Charles Russell, said that he had not yet decided whether an interim report should be made on the "Parnell" letters. The Commission then adjourned until the 2nd April.

The *Standard* has published a telegram stating that Austrian troops have taken up posts of observation along the Servian frontier in view of the crisis consequent on King Milan's abdication.

VIENNA, March 14th.

The telegram published by the *Standard* stating that Austrian troops were taking up posts of observation along the Servian frontier is officially denied here.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14th.

General Rosenbach, Commander-in-Chief of the troops and Governor-General of Turkestan, left St. Petersburg to-day for Tashkend, and will inspect the Afghan frontier *en route*.

LONDON, March 15th.

Sir John Gorst replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that the Government of India attach very little importance to the Cashmere letters which have come into Colonel Nisbet's possession.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

INDIFFERENCE TO COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

II.

Chinese indifference to what we mean by comfort is exhibited as much in their houses as in their dress. In order to establish this proposition, it is necessary to take account not of the dwellings of the poor, who are forced to exist as they can, but rather of the habitations of those whose circumstances enable them to do as they please. The Chinese do not care for the shade of trees about their houses, but much prefer poles covered with mats. Those who are unable to afford such a luxury, however, and who might easily have a grateful shade-tree in their court-yard, do not plant anything of this sort, but content themselves with pomegranates or some other merely ornamental shrubs. When owing to the fierce heat, the yard is intolerable, they go and sit in the street, and when that is insufferable, they retire to their houses again. Few houses have a north door opposite the main entrance on the south side. Such an arrangement would produce a draught, and somewhat diminish the miseries of the dog-days. When asked why such a convenience is not more common, the frequent reply is that "*we do not have north doors*"! North of the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude, the common sleeping-place of the Chinese is the k'ang, a raised 'brick-bed' composed of adobe bricks, and heated by the fire used for cooking. If there happens to be no fire, the cold earth appears to a foreigner the acme of discomfort. If the fire happens to be too great, he wakes in the latter part of the night, feeling that he is undergoing a process of roasting. In any event, the degree of heat will not be continuous throughout the night. The whole family is huddled together on this terrace. The material of which it is composed becomes infested with insects, and even if the adobe bricks are annually removed, there is no way to secure immunity from these unwelcome guests, which are fixed occupants of the walls of all classes of dwellings. Other universally prevalent animal infestations there are, with which most Chinese are very familiar, but there are few who seem to regard parasites as a preventible evil, even if they are recognised as an evil at all. The nets which are used to keep winged torments at bay, are beyond the means of all but a minute fraction even of the city population, and so far as we know are rarely heard of elsewhere. Sandflies and mosquitoes are indeed felt to be a serious nuisance, and occasionally faint efforts are made to expel them by burning aromatic weeds, but these pests do not annoy the Chinese a thousandth part as much as they annoy us. One of the typical instances of different standards of comfort between ourselves and the Chinese, is in the conception of what a pillow ought to be. In western lands, a pillow is a bag of feathers, adjusted to support the head. In China a pillow is a support for the neck, either a small stool of bamboo, a block of wood, or more commonly a brick. No Occidental could use a Chinese pillow in a Chinese way without torture, and it is not less certain that no Chinese would tolerate under his head for ten minutes the bags which we use for that surpose. We have spoken of the singular fact that the Chinese do not weave wool. It is still more unaccountable that they take no apparent interest in the feathers which they pluck in such vast quantities from the fowls which they consume. It would be exceedingly easy to make up wadded bedding, by employing feathers as lining, and the cost of the feathers would be little or nothing, since they are allowed to blow away as beyond the use even of the strict economy of the Chinese. Yet aside from sale to foreigners, we do not know of any use to which such feathers are at present put, except that the larger ones are loosely tied to sticks to serve as dusters. To an Occidental, the ideal bed is at once elastic and firm. The best example of such is perhaps that made from what is known as 'woven wire,' which in recent years has come into such general use. But when one of the finest hospitals in China was furnished with these luxurious appliances, the kind-hearted physician who had planned for him, was disgusted to find that as soon as his back was turned, those patients who were strong enough to do so, crawled from their elastic beds, down upon the floor, where they felt at home!

Chinese houses are nearly always ill lighted at night. The native vegetable oils are exceedingly disagreeable to the smell, and only afford sufficient illumination to make darkness visible. The great advantages of kerosene are indeed recognised, but in spite of them, it is still true that throughout enormous areas, the oil made from beans, cotton seed and peanuts continues to be used, long after kerosene has been known, simply from the force of conservative *inertia*, backed by profound indifference to the greater comfort of being able to see scarcely at all. Chinese furniture strikes a westerner as being clumsy and uncomfortable. Instead of the board benches on which our ancestors used to recline, the Chinese are generally content with very narrow ones, and it will not be surprising if some of the legs are loose, or are so placed as to tip off the unwary person who seats himself when there is no one at the other end.

The greatest objections which westerners have to Chinese dwellings are undoubtedly the dampness and the cold. Of the radical error in the construction of buildings, which economises in the foundation, we have elsewhere spoken. The inevitable and permanent result is dampness. Floors of earth, or of imperfectly burned brick, are to most foreigners not only sources of great discomfort, but extremely prejudicial to health. Not less annoying are the loose doors, resting on pivots. The double leaves of these doors admit the cold air at each side, at the top and at the bottom. Even if the cracks are pasted up with stout paper, a door is but an imperfect protection against the bitter winter weather, because no one will shut it. It is almost impossible to teach Chinese to keep an outside door shut in winter. The notice which a business man posted on the outside of his door, "Everybody shuts the doors but You," would be a gross falsehood in China, where nobody shuts a door. A Chinese dwelling in winter always appears to a westerner a *thesaurus* of discomfort, on account of the absence of artificial heat. The vast majority of the people, even where the winters are severe, have no other heat than that modicum obtained from the fuel burned in cooking, and which is conveyed to the k'ang. This is the point of minimum discomfort in the establishment, but to Occidentals who wish to feel positive heat from some source diffusing itself in grateful currents all over the body, a Chinese k'ang on a cold night, is a very inadequate substitute for the 'chimney-corner,' or for the stove. In regions where coal is accessible, it is indeed employed as fuel, but as compared with the whole country, these districts are very limited, and the smoke always escapes into the rooms, which becomes gradually filled with carbonic acid gas. Charcoal is very sparingly used even by those who are in good circumstances, and the danger from its incautious use, like that from the use of coal, is very great. The houses are so uncomfortable that at home if the weather is cold the inmates often wear all the clothes they can put on. When abroad, they have no more to add. "Are you cold?" we ask them. "Of course," is the constant reply. They have never been artificially warmed, in an accidental sense, during their whole lives. In the winter their blood seems to be like water in the rivers, congealed at the surface, and only moving with a sluggish current underneath. Considering these characteristics of Chinese dwellings, it is no wonder that a certain Taotai who had been abroad, remarked that in the United States the prisoners in jail had quarters more comfortable than his yamen! In speaking of the Chinese absence of nerves we have already had occasion to point out the Chinese indifference to crowding and noise. As soon as the weather becomes cold, the Chinese huddle together as a matter of course, in order to keep warm. Even in the depth of the dog days, it is not uncommon to see boats loaded with such numbers of passengers that there must be barely room to sit or to lie. No westerners would tolerate such crowding, yet the Chinese do not appear to mind it. Occidentals like to have their dwellings at a little distance from those of the nearest neighbours, for ventilation and for privacy. The Chinese know nothing either of ventilation or of privacy, and they do not seem to appreciate these conditions when they are realised. Every little Chinese village is built on the plan of a city without any plan. In other words, the dwellings are huddled together as if land were excessively valuable. The inevitable effect is to raise the price of land, just as in a city, though for quite different reasons. Hence narrow courts, cramped accommodations, unhealthful overcrowding, even where there is abundant space to be had close at hand and at a moderate rate. A Chinese guest at a Chinese inn enjoys the bustle which is concomitant upon the arrival of a long train of carts, and falls asleep as soon as he has bolted his evening meal. His fellow traveller from western climes lies awake half the night, listening to the champing of three score mules, varied by kicks and squeals that last as long as he keeps his consciousness. These sounds are alternated by the beating of a huge wooden rattle, and by the yelping of a large force of dogs. It is not uncommon to see as many as fifty donkeys in one inn-yard, and the pandemonium which they occasion at night can be but faintly imagined. The Chinese are not unaware, as M. Huc has mentioned, that the braying of this animal can be stopped by suspending a brick to its tail, but repeated enquiries fail to elicit information of a single instance in which the thing has been actually done. The explanation is simply that a Chinese does not particularly care whether fifty donkeys bray singly, simultaneously, or not at all. No Occidental would be likely to remain neutral on such a question. That this feeling is not confined to any particular stratum of the Chinese social scale, might be inferred from the circumstance that the wife of the leading statesman of China had at one time in the vice-regal yamen about one hundred cats! The Buddhist religion is responsible for the reluctance of the Chinese to put an end to the wretched existence of the pariah dogs with which all Chinese cities are infested, yet the trait of character thus exhibited is not so much Chinese as Oriental. Mr. J. Ross Browne, who was once Minister from the United States to China, published an entertaining volume of travels in the East, adorned with drawings of his own. One of these represented what appeared to be a congress of all varieties of lean and mangy dogs, which was offered as 'a general view of Constantinople.' The same cut would do good service as a sketch of many Chinese cities. The Chinese do not appear to experience any serious discomfort from the reckless and irrepressible barking of this vast army of curs, nor do they take much account of the really great dangers arising from mad dogs, which are not unfrequently encountered. Under such circumstances, the remedy adopted is often that of binding some of the hair of the dog into the wound which it has caused, a curious analogy to the practice which must have originated our proverb that 'the hair of the same dog will cure.' The death of the dog does not seem to be any part of the object in view.—*N. C. Daily News.*

(To be continued.)

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. Rodway, M.D., Butter-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of

H.E. Sir G. W. DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G., AND LADY DES VŒUX.

TO-MORROW EVENING, SATURDAY, the 30th March, 1889.

AMY SHERWIN,

the distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S, CRYSTAL PALACE, &c.,

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artiste who has ever visited the East, (and this opinion has been endorsed by the leading papers and the public of Hongkong).

Assisted by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, the 30th March,

GRAND REGIMENTAL COMMAND NIGHT.

Under the Patronage of Col. FORBES-ROBERTSON and Officers of the A. & S. Highlanders.

Donizetti's entire Comic and Romantic Opera THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, with the assistance of Members of the Band of the A. & S. Highlanders, by kind permission of the Col. and Officers.

Owing to many requests the Performances hereafter will take place on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

MONDAY, the 1st April, GRAND SCOTTISH NIGHT,

including Scenes from Sir WALTER SCOTT'S THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

Box plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Ld., where Seats can be secured in advance for any night of the Season.

Soldiers in uniform 50 cents to Back Seats, other Prices as usual.

Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M.

HUGO GORLITZ, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1889. [380

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 1st April, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [390

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 5th April, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1889. [391

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day opened a Branch of our establishment at Hongkong in the HONG of SWEE CHEANG ENG, No. 48, Bonham Strand West, under the Management of Mr. ONG YEW TIN, who will sign for the Firm.

MALCAMPO & Co.

Amoy, 16th March, 1889. [365

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, and during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE from the Colony, Mr. GEORGE LOMER TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

P. RYRIE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [341

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1889. [374

Intimations.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents in Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889 [314

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND A PRIZE OF $5.

200 AND 500 YARDS. ENTRANCE FEE 50 CENTS.

THE first Competition will take place TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 30th March, at 3.30 p.m.

Intending Competitors must send in their Entrance Fee to the Honorary Secretary before 4 o'clock p.m. next FRIDAY, 29th inst.

Members who have not paid their subscription for the current year will not be allowed to compete.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary. c/o Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1889. [58

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 4.30 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, will be proposed.

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be consequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of $10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members registered on the day of the confirmation of the resolution in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1889.

By Order of the Board, A. O'D. GOURDIN. Secretary.

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HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company would desire their Customers who are suffering from bad light or defective burners, to notify the same to the Undersigned, and steps will be taken with all possible despatch to remedy the defects pointed out.

Upon Application, and where required, ordinary gas burners will be supplied and fixed free of charge.

Special burners and globes will be supplied at cost price, or on loan at a nominal rental.

The Gas Fitting Department of this Company is under thoroughly efficient European supervision, and all orders and complaints will receive prompt attention.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [321

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 135.

THE following is published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th March, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALTERATION OF LIGHT, HONGKONG.

ON and after the 1st day of May, 1889, the Light exhibited at GREEN ISLAND will show as follows:—

WHITE from S. by E. ½ E. through East to N.W.

RED between S. by E. ½ E. and S.S.W. ½ W. (Bearings are magnetic and taken from Seaward).

The remaining portion of the whole circle is obscured by the Island itself.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed dioptric of the fourth order, elevated 95 feet above the sea.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, Ret. Com., R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department, Hongkong, 19th March, 1889. [382

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....$2,500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
Mr. E. A. SOLOMON.
Mr. J. S. MOSES.
Mr. S. C. MICHAELSEN.
Mr. G. E. NOBLE.
Mr. LEE SING.
Mr. POON PONG.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies the purchases and sales of Property, to advance monies on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property.

The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March 1889 [368

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company required to be held within four months after registration will be held at the Company's Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 6th April next, at 12 o'clock Noon.

And Notice is further given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place, on the same day, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of $5,000,000 by the issue of 25,000 New Shares of $100 each, on which New Shares a First Call of $50 per Share shall be paid as hereinafter provided, and the balance of $50 per Share shall be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, and that the Board be authorised to issue such New Shares at such a premium (not exceeding $50 per cent.) as it may think fit, such premium to be paid on Allotment.

2.—That of such New Shares 12,500, or (as the case may be) a number comprising, or equivalent to, One New Share for every complete number of two existing shares, be offered to the persons who on the 2nd day of May, 1889, shall be the registered shareholders of the existing shares, in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two existing shares, and such offer shall be made by a notice specifying the number of new shares which each such registered Shareholder shall be entitled to take up, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted in writing, will be deemed to be not accepted. The First Call of $50 on every such accepted share shall be paid at the time of acceptance, and all such non-accepted shares, and also the remainder (if any) of the said 12,500 New Shares, shall be disposed of in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine.

3.—That the remaining 12,500 new shares be offered to the Public in such a manner, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine, but so that the First Call of $50 per Share on these remaining 12,500 shares shall be paid on Application.

4.—That all premia on the said New Shares be carried to the Reserve Fund mentioned in Article No. 98 of the Company's Articles of Association.

ALEXANDER LEVY, Secretary (pro. tem.)

Hongkong, 27th March, 1889 [385

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 2nd day of April, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the Company.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order, A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [320

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR, 1888.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1888, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [270

Commercial.

TO-DAY.

The Share Market.

5 o'clock.

To-day's business has been confined entirely to settlements. Punjoms have fluctuated in a most extraordinary fashion; sales were made this forenoon at as low as 35, but a reaction set in and the quotation was rushed up to 45, eventually closing at 42. China and Manilas, after changing hands at 150, dropped to 140, sales being booked at the latter rate. The Rope Company dead-lock continues, although various rumours of a settlement have been current during the afternoon—all of them of an interested and more or less unreliable character. The Steam Launch Company swindle has not yet exploded, but signs are not wanting of the inevitable collapse. We may be in a position to deal more fully with all these matters in our next issue.

Closing Quotations.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—160 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$110 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$80 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$110 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$160 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$357½ per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$83 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$222 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—145 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$190 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$73 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$185 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$87 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$102 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$13 per share, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$200 per share, nominal.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$28 per share, sellers.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$42 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—97 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—325 per cent. premium, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, sellers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$45 per share, sellers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$40 per share, sellers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$45 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—300 per cent. premium, nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—20 per cent. dis., buyers.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$60 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$60 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$160 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$10 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$30 per share, buyers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$60 per share, buyers.

Exchange.

On London.—Bank, T. T. 2/11⅛
Bank Bills, on demand 2/11⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/0⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0⅛
On Paris.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.78
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.87
On India, T. T.....218
On Demand.....220
On Shanghai.—
Bank, T. T.....71⅛
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅛

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa, per picul..... $530 (Allowance, Taels 68).
Old Malwa, per picul..... $550 to $580 (Allowance, Taels 68).
New Patna, (without choice) per chest ... $542½
New Patna, (first choice) per chest $545
New Patna, (bottom) per chest..... $552½
New Patna, (second choice) per chest... $540
New Benares, (without choice) per chest $520
New Benares, (bottom) per chest..... $532½
New Persian (best quality) per picul..... $550
Old Persian (best quality) per picul..... $500
Old Persian (second quality) per picul... $475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th March, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

Station	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.71	25	...	N	4	0	...
Tokio	30.16	...	...	S	2	...	...
Nagasaki	30.13	...	...	NNE	2	...	0.36
Shanghai	30.00	57	84	SW	2	0	...
Amoy	30.00	63	83	W	1	0	...
Hongkong	30.07	66	93	W	1	0d	2.
Haiphong	30.00	68	88	...	0	0	...
Bolinao	29.90	86	72	NW	2	b	...
Manila	29.85	91	62	N	3	0	...

29th March, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

Station	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.72	27	75	N	3	c	0.08
Tokio	29.88	...	...	N	3	...	...
Nagasaki	30.00	...	...	N	2	...	...
Shanghai	30.01	52	83	W	2	f	...
Amoy	30.01	63	94	NE	1	0	...
Hongkong	29.98	67	81	W	1	0d	0.08
Haiphong	30.00	64	90	...	0	0	...
Bolinao	29.92	85	69	N	2	b	...
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer continues falling and gradients are slight. Cloudy and rather warm, and damp weather prevails.
c—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 1.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.
W. Dosnaes.
Hongkong Observatory, 29th March, 1889.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.97
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.93
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.89
Thermometer—9 a.m.	66
Thermometer—1 p.m.	67
Thermometer—4 p.m.	67
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	64
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	66
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	65
Thermometer—Maximum	67
Thermometer—Minimum over night	64

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 6 p.m., on the 26th instant, and is expected here on or about the 31st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c. from San Francisco to the 2nd inst., left Yokohama on the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 31st.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Batavia* left Vancouver for Japan, &c. on the 19th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bisagno*, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on the 30th.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaisow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 25th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 30th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Byron*, from London, left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 31st.

The 'Union' line steamer *Lancelot*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore for this port on the 27th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Thibet*, left Bombay on the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 9th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Iraouaddy, French steamer, 2,363, A. Bretel, 28th March,—Marseilles 24th February, Alexandria 1st March, Port Said 2nd, Suez 2nd, Aden 8th, Colombo 15th, Singapore 21st, and Saigon 25th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

Falkenburg, German steamer, 989, Weber, 28th March,—Saigon 23rd March, General.—Melchers & Co.

Phuquoc, French steamer, 183, Robin, 28th March,—Haiphong 6th March, General.—Wing Tai.

Amoy, German steamer, 814, R. Köhler, 28th March,—Whampoa 28th March, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Kwongsang, British, steamer, 988, Sellar, 29th March,—Tientsin 18th March, Chefoo 21st, and Swatow 28th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Chowfa, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 29th March,—Bangkok 23rd March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Kashgar, British steamer, 1,555, Gadd, 29th March,—Saigon 25th March, Rice and Paddy.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Amoy, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Provincial, British steamer, for Saigon.
Frejr, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.

DEPARTURES.

March 28, *Empire*, American ship, for Saigon.
March 29, *Foklen*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
March 29, *Kwanglee*, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.
March 29, *Virona*, British str., for Nagasaki, &c.
March 29, *Kwongsang*, British steamer, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hippisley and Miss Oward, Mr. and Mrs. Bernières and 3 children, Messrs. Samuel Woog, Fraser, Deville, and R. J. Fetcher. From Colombo.—Rev. F. Xavier. From Singapore.—Le Baron Nellessen, Messrs. F. Nellessen, R. Baird, R. N. Fleming, Murray Anderson, W. B. Baillie, and 17 Chinese. From Saigon.—Dr. Pellereau, and 159 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Messrs. F. Neville May, L. Glénat, and J. M. Holst. For Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Hara, Messrs. Miabé and Genilloud. From Colombo.—Mr. Paul Robert. From Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Marquis, 2 infants and servant, Miss A. Céloron de Blainville and servant, Messrs. Forestier and servant, d'Hénonville, Stelnam, Langelot, Delahogue, Coupé, Villaret, and Souyeyoschi.

Per *Falkenburg*, str., from Saigon.—78 Chinese.

Per *Kwongsang*, str., from Tientsin, &c.—37 Chinese.

Per *Chowfa*, str., from Bangkok.—Mr. Rolfe.

DEPARTED.

Per *Foklen*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Amoy*, str., for Shanghai.—1 European and 9 Chinese.

Per *Provincial*, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.

Per *Frejr*, str., for Hoihow.—2 Europeans and 35 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Falkenburg* reports that she left Saigon on the 23rd instant. The first two days had fine weather; thence to port had northerly and north-east winds and heavy sea.

The British steamship *Chowfa* reports that she left Bangkok on the 23rd instant. Experienced light north-east winds and generally fine weather. Passed the steamship *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, from Hongkong to Bangkok.

The British steamship *Kwongsang* reports that she left Tientsin on the 18th instant, Chefoo on the 21st, and Swatow on the 28th. From Chefoo to Turnabout had light variable winds and fine weather. From Turnabout to Swatow had strong north-east winds and overcast sky. From Swatow to port light southerly winds and fine weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Benledi*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Cicero*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Septima*, on Sunday, the 31st instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India *via* Madras.—Per *Yangtsé*, on Wednesday, the 3rd April, at 11.00 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *via* Bombay.—Per *Ganges*, on Wednesday, the 10th April, at 11.00 A.M.

For Tientsin.—Per *Kwongsang*, on Wednesday, the 3rd April, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Abyssinia, British steamer, 2,346, George A. Lee, 19th March,—Vancouver, B.C., 19th Feb., Flour, &c.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

Benledi, British steamer, 1,454, John H. Clark, 26th March,—Kobe 20th March, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Cicero, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 22nd March,—Saigon 17th March, Rice.—Chinese.

Cyclops, British steamer, 1,363, Nish, 27th March,—Singapore 21st March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

City of Rio de Janeiro, American steamer, 3,548, Wm. Ward, 24th March,—San Francisco 23rd February, and Yokohama 18th March, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Devawongse, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 27th March,—Bangkok 20th March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Fame, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Frejr, Danish steamer, 419, Lund, 24th March,—Haiphong 22nd March, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Haitan, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 27th March,—Foochow 24th March, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

Marie, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 28th March,—Haiphong 24th March, Rice.—A. R. Marty.

Mike Maru, Japanese steamer, 2,380, Sommers, 27th March,—Kutchinotzu 23rd March, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

Pilot Fish, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Provincia, British str., 1,095, D. MacKenzie, 26th March,—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

Septima, German steamer, 783, P. Hansen, 25th March,—Saigon 18th March, Rice and Paddy.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

Teheran, British steamer, 1,691, C. D. Sams, 25th March,—Bombay 8th March, and Singapore 19th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Vorwaerts, German steamer, 612, T. Bruhn, 24th March,—Haiphong 21st March, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Adam W. Spies, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 22nd Jan.,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd Dec., Coals.—Russell & Co.

Bylgia, German bark, 333, P. Weiss, 20th March,—Keelung 17th March, Coals.—Wieler & Co.

Eme, British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.,—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.

Erlkoenig, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

Hattie E. Tapley, British bark, 907, J. McConnachy, 20th March,—Sandakan 29th January, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Lady Harewood, British bark, 381, Williams, 12th March,—Rajang 7th February, Timber.—Chinese.

Pactolus, American ship, Burnham, 28th Feb.,—Shanghai 19th February, General.—Pustau & Co.

To be Let.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1889. [129

TO BE LET.

A FIRST-FLOOR FLAT (Furnished or Unfurnished) in Blue Buildings for 6 months, from May 1st.

Apply to
Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1889. [387

TO LET.

AT the Peak, "La Hacienda," formerly occupied by Sir George Phillippo.

Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [32

TO LET.

ROOMS in "College Chambers."

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [13

TO LET.

NO. 2 MORRISON HILL; entry 1st April.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13 Praya, Central.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1889. [252

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

Steamers.	From.	Date Due.	Agents.
Bisagno	Genoa	March 30th	Carlowitz & Co.
Kaisow	Liverpool	March 30th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Byron	London	March 31st	Russell & Co.
Gaelic	San Francisco	March 31st	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Nizam	London	March 31st	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Japan	Calcutta	April 2nd	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Lancelot	London	April 3rd	Russell & Co.
Thibet	Bombay	April 9th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	April 19th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ganges	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 10th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Nestor	Butterfield & Swire	March 31st.
London and Hamburg	Flintshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About April 7th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Yangtsé	Messageries Maritimes.	April 3rd, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Preussen	Melchers & Co.	April 14th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bisagno	Carlowitz & Co.	About April 6th.
San Francisco, via Yhama	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Mar. 31st, daylight.
San Francisco, via Yhama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	April 9th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 4th, at noon.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About April 7th.
Port Darwin, &c., via K. & S.	Chingtu	Butterfield & Swire	April 4th, at 4 p.m.
Sourabaya, via Saigon, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About March 30th.
Tientsin	Kwongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 3rd, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Nizam	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Amoy	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Cyclops	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, daylight.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Mar. 31st, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Peddar's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

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GENUINE COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
La Grande Marque.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [82

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [04

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES.
BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
"EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT.
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
COOKING STOVES, SCALES.
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and TRICYCLES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.
SODA WATER MACHINERY.
JEVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. [11

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 56, Rue Lafayette, Paris, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this Journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Protected by Royal Letters Patent.)

AN APPROVED REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, SEA-SICKNESS, RHEUMATIC ATTACKS, NEURALGIA, HOOPING-COUGH, &c.

Dose—5 to 10 grains for Adults.

Sold by all Chemists in tins. Every tin bears the name of the inventor, Dr. KNORR.

The Public are requested to ask expressly for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE.

Sole Manufacturers—FARBWERKE VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING, Höechst-on-Main, Germany.

Sole Agents in Hongkong and China—JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.
Hongkong 14th March, 1889. [330

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,

the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers Invented.
$8 Price THREE DOLLARS each $8
Repairs never exceed 50 Cents for each Watch.
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888 [913

NOTICE.

JEVE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir Robert Rawlinson, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [12

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
Bowrington, East Point.

OFFICE:
Corner of Pedder Street and Praya.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED by a Young Englishman, employment in an office in Hongkong or outport.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [352

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

Intimations.

THE BARCELONA TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY SERVICE.

LINE OF THE ANTILLES, NEW YORK AND VERA CRUZ.—Connecting at American Atlantic Ports, and at Ports North and South of the Pacific.

Three monthly departures, on the 10th and 30th from Cadiz, and on the 20th from Santander. Return trip leaves Habana the 5th, 15th, and 25th of every month.

LINE OF COLON.—Connecting with Pacific Ports, North and South of Panamá, with extension to Mexico and transhipment at Habana. A steamer leaves Vigo on the 30th of every month, *vid* Puerto Rico, Habana and Santiago de Cuba.

LINE OF THE PHILIPPINES.—Extension to Iloilo and Cebú, connecting with the Persian Gulf, Eastern Coast of Africa, India, China, Cochin-China and Japan.

Thirteen annual trips, leaving Barcelona every fourth Wednesday, commencing on the 1st of January; and Manila every fourth Saturday, commencing on the 5th of January.

LINE OF BUENOS AYRES.—A steamer leaves every two months for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, leaving Cadiz every eighth week, commencing on 31st January.

LINE OF FERNANDO PO.—Calling on the West Coast of Morocco. A tri-monthly trip, leaving Cadiz on the 30th March, 30th June, 30th September and 30th December.

AFRICAN SERVICE.—NORTHERN COAST.—A fortnightly service, leaving Cadiz on the 16th and 30th for Tangier, Algiers, Ceuta and Malaga, returning from Malaga on the 12th and 25th, calling at the same ports.

NORTH-WESTERN COAST.—A monthly service from Cadiz to Larache, Rabat, Casablanca, Mazagán and Mogador.

TANGIER SERVICE.—Three trips every week: from Cadiz to Tangier every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday; from Tangier to Cadiz every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

These Steamers carry cargo on the most favorable terms. Passengers are very comfortably accommodated and treated with the greatest attention, the Company's reputation in this line being unequalled. Deductions are allowed to families, also conventional prices arranged for luxuriantly furnished state-rooms. Allowances made for return voyages. Passages are granted to Manila at especial prices for artisan emigrants, with gratuitous return, within one year, for those who have failed to find work.

The Company undertake to insure all goods shipped in their boats.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Company notify all merchants, farmers, and manufacturers that they will receive and forward to destination all samples and prices-current which may be entrusted to their care.

The Company receive cargo and issue passage tickets to all parts of the world where regular lines exist.

For further information apply to the following Agents: Cadiz, the Branch Office of the Trans-Atlantic Company.—Madrid, Mr. Julián Moreno, Alcalá, 33 and 35.—Santander, Messrs. Angel B. Peres & Co.—Corunna, Mr. E. da Guarda.—Vigo, Mr. Antonio Lopez de Neira.—Cartagena, Messrs. Bosch Brothers.—Valencia, Messrs. Dart & Co.—Malaga, Mr. Luis Duarte.—Liverpool, Messrs. Larrinaga & Co.—Havre and Paris, Messrs. H. Genestal & Delzon.—Habana, Messrs. M. Calvo & Co.—Puerto Rico, Messrs. Esquiaga Nephews.—Vera Cruz, Messrs. Martinez Brothers.—Manila, The Office of the Compañía General de Tabacos Filipinos.—Singapore, Messrs. E. & H. Hinnekind.—Colombo, Messrs. Aitken, Spence & Co.—Aden, Mr. V. Escher.—Port Said and Suez, Messrs. M. Barin & Co. and Hongkong, Messrs. REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1889. [308

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND of 6¾ % on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 % payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER,
Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.
2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176

NOTICE.

I HEREBY warn Buyers of PRESERVES, SOY, &c., that of late several fraudulent imitations of my Brand CHY-LOONG has been offered for Sale and that no Goods will be genuine CHY-LOONG PRESERVES, unless the following Label is found on the boxes:—

CHY-LOONG,
'DEALER IN SWEETMEATS;
Soy and All Kinds of Canton Preserves,
No. 34, Old China Street.

An attempt has been made by a person in HONGKONG to palm off upon persons purchasing sweetmeats for Export an inferior article upon which he places my name in order to deceive those who may purchase, thereby injuring my former reputation. This is to inform my old customers that there has been no change made in my manufacture from the former ones, and that my sweetmeats can be obtained at no other place than where it has been made for the past 30 years at No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET. Parties residing abroad should be particular when giving order, to purchase of no others who bear my name as they are of inferior quality.

Canton, 5th December, 1851.

And on Casks my seal, CHY-LOONG, CANTON, with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks.

I also beg to notify that I have no Agency in Hongkong, nor is anybody entrusted with the sale of my Goods there.

CHY-LOONG,
346 Honam, Canton.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 4, Pedder Hill, & 2a, 3rd st. Victoria, Hongkong.